

SBC-456/456E

Half-size 486 CPU Card with
Flat Panel/CRT SVGA Interface

FCC STATEMENT

THIS DEVICE COMPLIES WITH PART 15 FCC RULES. OPERATION IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TWO CONDITIONS: (1) THIS DEVICE MAY NOT CAUSE HARMFUL INTERFERENCE. (2) THIS DEVICE MUST ACCEPT ANY INTERFERENCE RECEIVED INCLUDING INTERFERENCE THAT MAY CAUSE UNDESIRE OPERATION.

THIS EQUIPMENT HAS BEEN TESTED AND FOUND TO COMPLY WITH THE LIMITS FOR A CLASS "A" DIGITAL DEVICE, PURSUANT TO PART 15 OF THE FCC RULES. THESE LIMITS ARE DESIGNED TO PROVIDE REASONABLE PROTECTION AGAINST HARMFUL INTERFERENCE WHEN THE EQUIPMENT IS OPERATED IN A COMMERCIAL ENVIRONMENT. THIS EQUIPMENT GENERATES, USES, AND CAN RADIATE RADIO FREQUENCY ENERGY AND, IF NOT INSTALLED AND USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL, MAY CAUSE HARMFUL INTERFERENCE TO RADIO COMMUNICATIONS. OPERATION OF THIS EQUIPMENT IN A RESIDENTIAL AREA IS LIKELY TO CAUSE HARMFUL INTERFERENCE IN WHICH CASE THE USER WILL BE REQUIRED TO CORRECT THE INTERFERENCE AT HIS OWN EXPENSE.

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Packing list

Before you begin installing your card, please make sure that the following materials have been shipped:

- 1 supporting CD-ROM
- 1 SBC-456/456E CPU card
- 1 Hard disk drive (IDE) interface cable (40 pin)
- 1 Floppy disk drive interface cable (34 pin)
- 1 6-pin mini-DIN dual outlet adapter for keyboard and PS/2 mouse
- 1 Parallel port adapter (26 pins) and COM 2 adapter (for RS-232/422/485) kit
- 1 RJ-45 adapter for 10Base-T Ethernet (SBC-456E only)
- PC/104 Module mounting supports
- 1 bag of screws and miscellaneous parts

If any of these items are missing or damaged, contact your distributor or sales representative immediately.

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General Information

This chapter provides background information for the SBC-456/456E.

Sections include:

- Card specifications
- Board layout

Introduction

The SBC-456/456E is an all-in-one single board 486 computer with an **onboard flat panel/CRT SVGA controller and PCI Ethernet interface (SBC-456E)**. It packs all the functions of an industrial computer and its display capabilities onto a single, half-size card. This means the SBC-456/456E is your absolute best solution for embedded applications.

The onboard PCI-bus, flat panel/CRT SVGA controller uses the CHIPS 65550 chipset with up to 2 MB of video memory (onboard 1MB). This chipset, used with the local PCI-bus, enables 32-bit graphic throughput at up to 33 MHz. Excellent for display-intensive applications, it supports various LCD types including TFT, STN, B/W, and EL.

The onboard Ethernet Realtek RTL 8029AS PCI bus Ethernet controller supports remote boot ROM functions (SBC-456E only).

The SBC-456/456E supports the M-Systems DiskOnChip 2000 (optional) which is a new generation of high performance single-chip Flash Disk. It provides a Flash Disk (as a BIOS expansion) which doesn't require any bus, slots, or connectors. It is also the optimal solution for Single Board Computers because of its small size, easy integration, plug-and-play functionality, and its low power consumption. The DiskOnChip is available in capacities from 2MB to 144MB and fits in a standard 32-pin DIP socket.

Another feature of the SBC-456/456E is the inclusion of a high speed, local bus IDE controller. This controller supports (through ATA PIO) mode 3 and mode 4 hard disks, enabling data transfer rates in excess of 11 MB/second. Up to four IDE devices can be connected, including large hard disks, CD-ROM drives, tape backup drives, or other IDE devices. The built-in, enhanced IDE controller provides a 4-layer, 32-bit, posted write buffer and a 4-layer, 32-bit read-prefetch buffer to boost IDE performance.

Onboard features include one high speed RS-232 serial port, and one RS-232/422/485 serial port with 16C550 UARTs, one bidirectional SPP/EPP/ECP parallel port and a floppy drive controller. In addition to the 486's 16 KB of onchip cache memory, the SBC-456/456E includes an extra 128 KB of L2 onboard cache memory.

If program execution is halted by a program bug or EMI, the board's watchdog timer can automatically reset the CPU or generate an interrupt. This ensures reliability in unmanned or standalone systems.

All configuration display and Ethernet (SBC-456E) is done through software. A single Flash chip holds the system BIOS, VGA BIOS, and the network boot ROM image. This minimizes the number of chips and eases configuration. You can change the display BIOS or install a boot ROM simply by programming the Flash chip.

The SBC-456/456E **supports 5 V EDO DRAM**. It also provides two 72-pin SIMM (Single In-line Memory Module) sockets for its onboard system DRAM. These sockets give you the flexibility to configure your system from 4 MB to 64 MB of DRAM using the most economical combination of SIMMs.

Features

- **CPU:** AMD DX5-133 CPU (SQFP Type)
- **Level 2 cache:** Onboard 128KB L2 cache
- **VGA controller:** C&T 65550 with display memory 1MB onboard, 2MB optional
- **DiskOnChip:** One 32-pin DIP socket supports the M-Systems DiskOnchip 2000 series, memory capacity from 2MB to 144MB
- **Ethernet interface (SBC-456E):** Supports 10Base-T, remote boot ROM function

Specifications

CPU: AMD DX5-133 (SQFP Type)

BIOS: AMI Flash BIOS

Chipset: ALi M 1487 / M1489

Level 2 cache: Onboard 128KB L2 cache

System memory: 4MB to 64MB. Two 72-pin SIMM sockets

DMA channel: 7

Interrupt levels: 15

Enhanced IDE: Supports up to two IDE drives, supports PIO mode 3/4 and Bus Master

FDD interface: Supports up to two floppy disk drives, 5.25" (360KB and 1.2MB) and/or 3.5" (720KB, 144MB, and 2.88MB)

Serial port: One RS-232 and one RS-232/422/485 serial port. Two 16C550 serial UARTs

IrDA interface: One IrDA connector reserved for future use

Keyboard connector: 6-pin mini-DIN connector supports standard PC/AT keyboard and PS/2 mouse

Watchdog Timer: Can generate a system reset, IRQ15, or NMI. Software selectable timeout interval (2sec ~ 128min, 1 sec/step)

VGA controller: C&T 65550

Display memory: 1MB onboard, 2MB optional

Display type: Supports CRT and LCD (TFT, STN, EL, and Mono) displays simultaneously

Resolution: Supports up to 1024 x 768 @ 64K colors

Ethernet controller (for 456E): Realtek RTL8029AS 10-BaseT PCI-Bus Ethernet controller

Ethernet interface (for 456E): Software drivers available. Supports remote boot ROM function

SSD interface: One 32-pin DIP socket supports the M-Systems DiskOn-Chip 2000 series, memory capacity from 2MB to 144MB

Power supply voltage: +5V (4.75V to 5.25V)

+12V (11.4V to 12.6V)

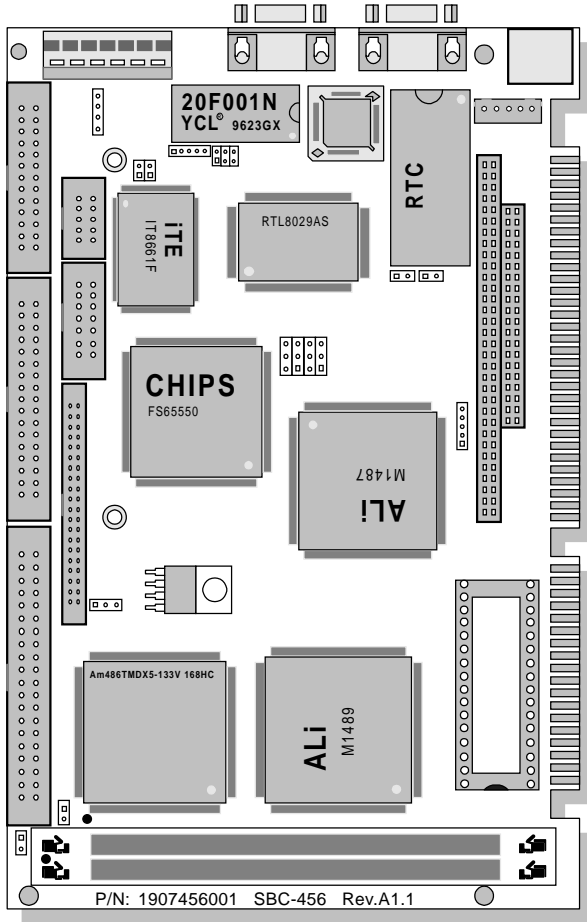
Max. power Requirement: +5V @ 3A

Operating temperature: 32 to 140°F (0 to 60°C)

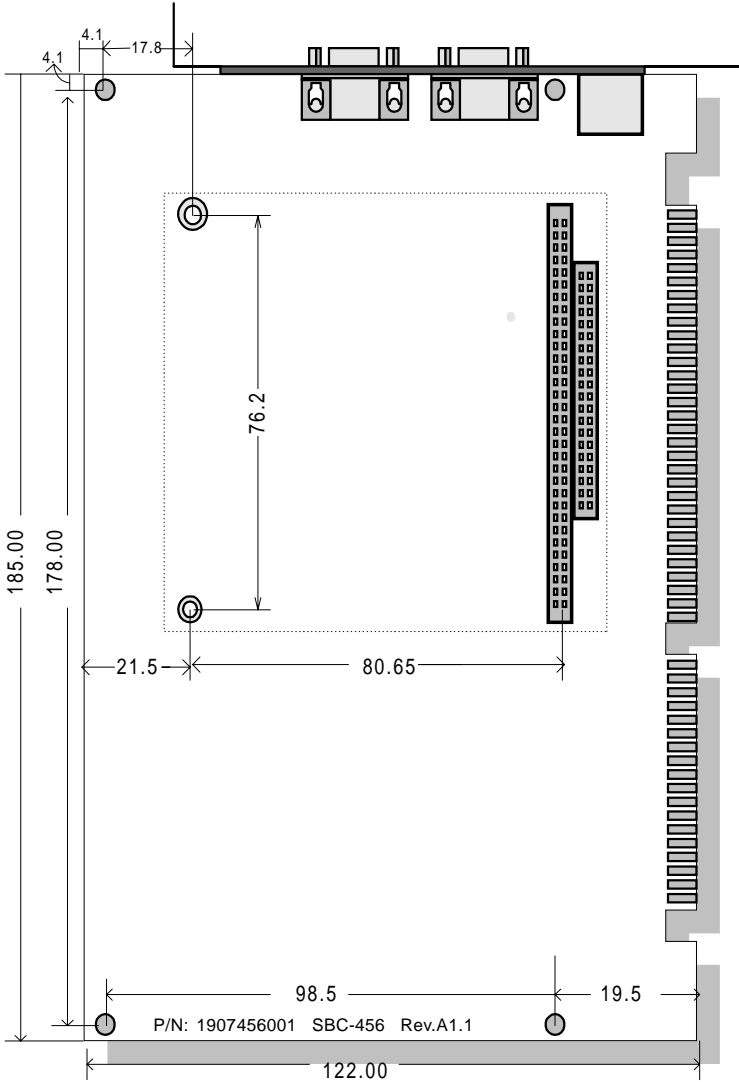
Board size: 7.3" (L) x 4.8" (W) (185 mm x 122 mm)

Weight: 0.23 kg

Board layout



Card dimensions



Installation

This chapter explains set up procedures for the SBC-456/456E hardware, including instructions on setting jumpers and connecting peripherals, switches and indicators. Be sure to read all safety precautions before you begin the installation procedure.

Jumpers and connectors

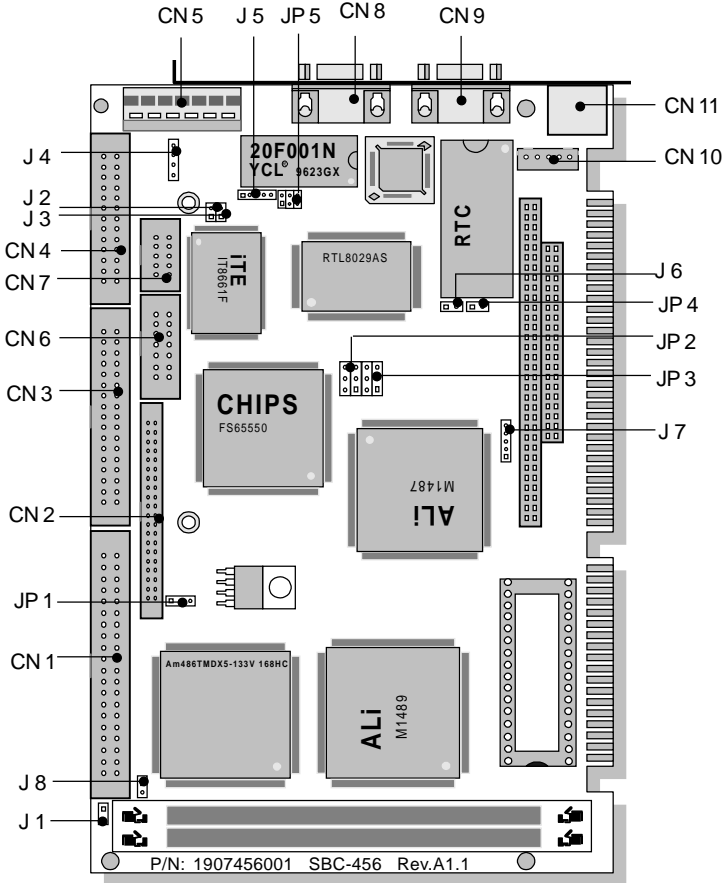
Connectors on the board link it to external devices such as hard disk drives, a keyboard, or floppy drives. In addition, the board has a number of jumpers that allow you to configure your system to suit your application.

The table below lists the function of each of the board jumpers and connectors:

Jumpers and connectors

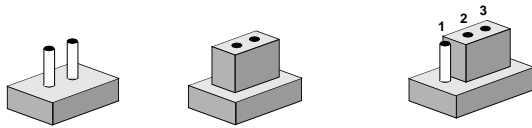
Label	Function
CN1	HDD connector
CN2	LCD connector
CN3	Floppy drive connector
CN4	Parallel (printer) connector
CN5	Power connector
CN6	RS232/422/485 connector
CN7	Ethernet connector
CN8	RS-232 connector
CN9	VGA connector
CN10	Internal keyboard connector
CN11	KB/PS2 mouse connector
J1	HDD LED connector
J2	Ethernet link signal LED
J3	Ethernet active signal LED
J4	Buzzer or external speaker
J5	Reserved IR connector
J6	Clear CMOS
J7	Power LED & keylock
J8	Fan power connector
JP1	LCD SHF/ASHF clock select
JP2	LCD panel voltage setting
JP3	DOC address setting
JP4	Hardware reset
JP5	RS232/422/485 select

Locating jumpers and connectors



Setting jumpers

You configure your card to match the needs of your application by setting jumpers. A jumper is the simplest kind of electric switch. It consists of two metal pins and a small metal clip (often protected by a plastic cover) that slides over the pins to connect them. To close a jumper you connect the pins with the clip. To "open" a jumper you remove the clip. Sometimes a jumper will have three pins, labeled 1, 2, and 3. In this case you would connect either pins 1 and 2 or 2 and 3.



Open

Closed

Closed 2-3

The jumper settings are schematically depicted in this manual as follows:



Open


Closed


Closed 2-3

A pair of needle-nose pliers may be helpful when working with jumpers.

If you have any doubts about the best hardware configuration for your application, contact your local distributor or sales representative before you make any changes.

Safety precautions

Warning!  Always completely disconnect the power cord from your chassis whenever you are working on it. Do not make connections while the power is on because sensitive electronic components can be damaged by the sudden rush of power. Only experienced electronics personnel should open the PC chassis.

Caution!  Always ground yourself to remove any static charge before touching the CPU card. Modern electronic devices are very sensitive to static electric charges. Use a grounding wrist strap at all times. Place all electronic components on a static-dissipative surface or in a static-shielded bag when they are not in the chassis.

Installing DRAM (SIMMs)

The SBC-456/456E CPU card provides two 72-pin SIMM (Single In-line Memory Module) sockets and supports between 4MB and 64MB.

When installing SIMMs, make sure that Bank 1 is filled first.

Installing SIMMs

Note: that the modules can only fit into a socket one way.

1. Insert the memory module into the socket at a moderate angle.
2. Push the module toward the vertical posts at both ends of the socket until the module is upright and the retaining clips at both ends of the module click into place. When positioned correctly, the pins on top of the vertical posts should correspond to the circular holes on the ends of the module.
3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 for each module you install.

Removing SIMMs

If you need to remove a SIMM, follow the procedures below:

1. Supporting the SIMM with a finger, use a pen or a similarly shaped object and press one retaining clip straight down.
2. Repeat for the other side. When released, the retaining clips will push the SIMM up and out of its upright position.
3. Carefully pull the SIMM out of the socket with your fingers.
4. Repeat the above steps for each module you remove.

IDE hard drive connector (CN1)

You can attach two Enhanced Integrated Device Electronics hard disk drives to the SBC-456/456E's internal controller. The card comes with a 40-pin flat piggyback cable. This cable has three identical 40-pin flat-cable connectors.

Connecting the hard drive

Wire number 1 on the cable is red or blue, and the other wires are gray.

1. Connect one end of the cable to the IDE connector. Make sure that the red (or blue) wire corresponds to pin 1 on the connector, which is labeled on the board (on the right side).
2. Plug the other end of the cable to the Enhanced IDE hard drive, with pin 1 on the cable corresponding to pin 1 on the hard drive. (See your hard drive's documentation for the location of the connector.)

Unlike floppy drives, you can make the connections with any of the connectors on the cable. If you install two drives, you will need to set one as the master and one as the slave. You do this using jumpers on the drives. If you install just one drive, set it as the master.

Pin assignments

The following table lists the pin numbers and their respective signals:

IDE Connector (CN1)			
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	Reset	2	GND
3	D7	4	D8
5	D6	6	D9
7	D5	8	D10
9	D4	10	D11
11	D3	12	D12
13	D2	14	D13
15	D1	16	D14
17	D0	18	D15
19	GND	20	N.C.
21	N.C.	22	GND
23	IOW	24	GND
25	IOR	26	GND
27	IORDY	28	BALE
29	N.C.	30	GND
31	IRQ 14	32	-I/O CS16
33	A1	34	N.C.
35	A0	36	A2
37	CS0	38	CS1
39	-ACT	40	GND

IDE LED (J1)

You can connect an LED to indicate that an IDE device is in use. The pin assignments for this jumper are as follows:

IDE LED (J1)	
Pin	Signal
1	-R/W IDE
2	Pull high

Display connectors (CN9, CN2)

The SBC-456/456E CPU card's SVGA connector (CN9) with PCI bus supports monochrome display as well as high resolution color displays. The card also features an LCD connector (CN2), which allows you to connect various flat panel displays. The following table lists their pin assignments:

SVGA connector (CN9)	
Pin	Signal
1	Red video
2	Green video
3	Blue video
4	Not used
5	GND
6	Red return (GND)
7	Green return (GND)
8	Blue return (GND)
9	Key (no pin)
10	Sync return (GND)
11	Monitor ID (not used)
12	Monitor ID
13	Horizontal sync
14	Vertical sync
15	Not used

LCD connector (CN2)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	+12 V _{DC}	2	+12 V _{DC}
3	GND	4	GND
5	+5 V _{DC}	6	+5 V _{DC}
7	EN VEE	8	GND
9	P0	10	P1
11	P2	12	P3
13	P4	14	P5
15	P6	16	P7
17	P8	18	P9
19	P10	20	P11
21	P12	22	P13
23	P14	24	P15
25	P16	26	P17
27	P18	28	P19
29	P20	30	P21
31	P22	32	P23
33	GND	34	GND
35	SHFCLK	36	FLM (V SYS)
37	M	38	LP (H SYS)
39	GND	40	ENABKL
41	NC	42	NC
43	NC	44	NC

Floppy drive connector (CN3)

You can attach up to two floppy disks to the SBC-456/456E's on-board controller. You can use any combination of 5 1/4" (360 KB and 1.2 MB) and/or 3 1/2" (720 KB, 1.44 MB, and 2.88 MB) drives.

The SBC-456/456E CPU card comes with a 34-pin daisy-chain drive connector cable. On one end of the cable is a 34-pin flat-cable connector. There are two sets of floppy disk drive connectors, one in the middle, and one on the other end. Each set consists of a 34-pin flat-cable connector (usually used for 3.5" drives) and a printed-circuit board connector (usually used for 5.25" drives).

Connecting the floppy drive

1. Plug the 34-pin flat-cable connector into the CN3 connector.
2. Attach the appropriate connector on the other end of the cable to the floppy drive(s). You can use only one connector in the set. The set on the end (after the twist in the cable) connects to the A: floppy. The set in the middle connects to the B: floppy.

Pin assignments

The following table lists the pin assignments for the CN3 connector:

FLOPPY drive connector (CN3)			
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1~33 (odd)	GND	2	High density
4, 6	Unused	8	Index
10	Motor enable A	12	Driver select B
14	Driver select A	16	Motor enable B
18	Direction	20	Step pulse
22	Write data	24	Write enable
26	Track 0	28	Write protect
30	Read data	32	Select head
34	Disk change		

Parallel (printer) connector (CN4)

Normally, the parallel port is used to connect the card to a printer. The SBC-456/456E includes an onboard parallel port, accessed through the CN4 connector, a 26-pin flat-cable connector. The CPU card comes with an adapter cable, which lets you use a traditional DB-25 connector. The cable has a 26-pin connector on one end and a DB-25 connector on the other, mounted on a retaining bracket.

Installing the retaining bracket

The retaining bracket installs at an empty slot in your system's chassis. It provides an external port that gives your parallel peripheral access to the card's parallel port connector.

1. Find an empty slot in your chassis.
2. Unscrew the plate that covers the end of the slot.
3. Screw in the bracket in place of the plate.
4. Next, attach the flat-cable connector to the CN4 connector. Wire 1 of the cable is red or blue, and the other wires are gray. Make sure that Wire 1 connects to Pin 1 of the CN4 connector. Pin 1 is on the right side of the CN4 connector.

Pin assignments

Parallel (printer) Connector (CN4)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	Strobe	2	Data 0
3	Data 1	4	Data 2
5	Data 3	6	Data 4
7	Data 5	8	Data 6
9	Data 7	10	-Acknowledge
11	Busy	12	Paper empty
13	+Select	14	-Auto feed
15	-Error	16	-Init printer
17	-Select input	18~25	GND

Power connector (CN5)

In single board computer (non-passive backplane) applications, you will need to connect the power directly to the SBC-456/456E board using CN5. This connector is fully compatible with the standard PC PS/2 power supply connector, P8. See the following table for its pin assignments:

Power connector (CN5)	
Pin	Signal
1	N.C.
2	+5 V _{DC}
3	+12 V _{DC}
4	-12 V _{DC}
5	GND
6	GND

Serial port connectors (CN8, CN6)

The SBC-456/456E offers one RS-232, and one RS-232/422/485 serial port. You can select or disable the address for each port with the BIOS Peripheral Setup program.

The card mounting bracket holds COM 1, the DB-9 serial port connector for the first port. The connector on the SBC-456/456E board (CN6) is COM 1 and COM 2 for RS-232/422/485. The following sections tell how to make connections.

RS-232 connector (CN8)

The following table shows the pin assignments for the card's RS-232 port:

RS-232 connector (CN8)	
Pin	Signal
1	DCD
2	RX
3	TX
4	DTR
5	GND
6	DSR
7	RTS
8	CTS
9	RI
10	NC

RS-232/422/485 connector (CN6)

RS-232/422/485 connector (CN6)

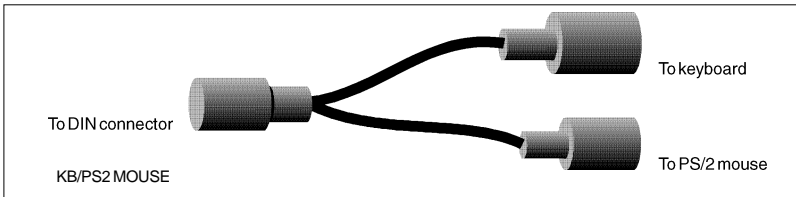
Pin	Signal
1	DCD
2	RX
3	TX
4	DTR
5	GND
6	DSR
7	RTS
8	CTS
9	RI
10	NC
11	B485TXD+ / (B4 22RXD+)
12	B485TXD- / (B4 22RXD-)
13	B422RXD+
14	B422RXD-

Ethernet connector (CN7)

The Ethernet connects to the SBC-456E via an adapter cable to a 10-pin polarized header (CN7). For 10Base-T RJ-45 operation, an adapter cable converting CN7 into a standard RJ-45 jack is required.

Keyboard and PS/2 mouse connectors (CN10, CN11)

The SBC-456/456E board provides two keyboard and PS/2 mouse connectors. A 5-pin connector (CN10) supports passive backplane applications. A second 6-pin mini-DIN keyboard and PS/2 mouse connector (CN11) on the card mounting bracket supports single board computer applications.



Keyboard connector (CN10)

Pin	Function
1	K.B. clock
2	K.B. data
3	N.C.
4	GND
5	+5 V _{DC}

Keyboard & PS/2 mouse connector (CN11)

Pin	Function
-----	----------

1	K.B. data
---	-----------

2	PS/2 mouse data
---	-----------------

3	GND
---	-----

4	+5 V _{DC}
---	--------------------

5	K.B. clock
---	------------

6	PS/2 mouse clock
---	------------------

Ethernet link/active signal LED (J2)(J3)

The SBC-456E supports two sets of LED connectors for external LEDs.

Ethernet link signal LED (J2)

A continuously lit LED indicates good linkage between the SBC-456E and its supporting hub.

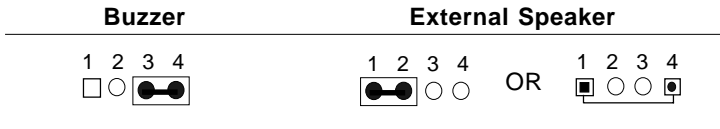
Ethernet active signal LED (J3)

A flashing LED indicates that the SBC-456E is transmitting or receiving data.

Buzzer or external speaker (J4)

The CPU card has its own buzzer. You can disable the internal buzzer and connect an external speaker to EXT SPK. Enabling the external speaker automatically disables the internal buzzer.

Buzzer or External Speaker



Buzzer or External speaker (J4)

Pin	Function
1	Vcc
2	Speaker output
3	Buzzer in
4	Speaker output

Reserved IR connector (J5)

IR connector (J5)

Pin	Function
5	IR_TX
4	GND
3	IR_RX
2	FIR_RX
1	Vcc

Clear CMOS (J6)

You can connect an external switch to clear the CMOS. This switch closes J6 and turns on the power, at which time the CMOS setup will be cleaned.

Clear CMOS (JP12)

Protect (default)



Clear CMOS



Power LED and keylock (J7)

You can connect an LED to indicate when the CPU card is on. Pin 1 of J7 supplies power to the LED; Pin 3 is the ground.

You can use a switch (or a lock) to disable the keyboard. In this state, the PC will not respond to any input. This is useful if you don't want anyone to change or stop a running program. Simply connect the switch between Pins 4 and 5. The pin assignments appear in the following table:

Power LED and keylock (J7)

Pin	Function
1	LED Power (+5 V)
2	No Connector
3	Ground
4	Keyboard lock
5	Ground

Fan power connector (J8)

You can connect a fan to the CPU. SBC456/456E offer +5V to drive a fan for CPU.

LCD SHF/ASHF clock select (JP1)

You can select the LCD control signals by setting JP1. The following charts show the available options.

LCD SHF/ASHF Clock select

SHF CLK from C&T65550*



ASHF CLK from SHF CLK

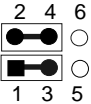
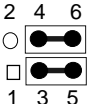


* default

LCD driving voltage setting (JP2)

You can select the LCD connector (CN2) driving voltage by setting JP2. The configuration is as follows:

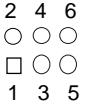
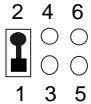
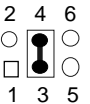
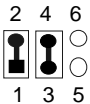
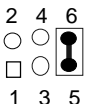
LCD driving voltage setting(JP2)

3.3 V	5 V(default)
	

DOC address setting (JP3)

The DiskOnChip 2000 occupies a 8 KB window in the upper memory address range of C800 to E000. You should ensure this does not conflict with any other device's memory address. JP3 controls the memory address of the Flash disk.

DOC address setting (JP3)

Address	CC00	D000
		
D400	D800	DC00
		

Hardware Reset (JP4)




You can connect an external switch to easily reset your computer. This switch restarts your computer as if you turned off the power then turned it back on. The following table shows the pin assignments for JP4.

Reset switch (JP4)	
Pin	Function
1	Ground
2	Reset

RS-232/422/485 select (JP5)

The SBC-456/456E offers two serial ports. One RS-232 (CN8) and one RS-232/422/485 (CN6).

The following charts show the available options:

RS-232/422/485 select (JP5)		
*RS-232	RS-422	RS-485
1  2	1 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> 2	1 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> 2
3 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> 4	3  4	3 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> 4
5 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> 6	5 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> 6	5  6

* default

DiskOnChip socket (U13)

The DiskOnChip 2000 family of products provides a single chip solid-state flash disk in a standard 32-pin DIP package. The DiskOnChip 2000 is a solid-state disk with no moving parts, resulting in a significant reduction in power consumption and an increase in reliability. The DiskOnChip is a small, plug and play Flash disk. It is easy to use and saves integration overhead.

The DiskOnChip 2000 family of products is available in capacities ranging from 2MB up to 72 MB, unformatted. In order to manage the disk, the DiskOnChip 2000 includes the TrueFFS, M-Systems' Flash File System proprietary software. The DiskOnChip 2000 package is pin-to-pin compatible with standard 32-pin EPROM devices.

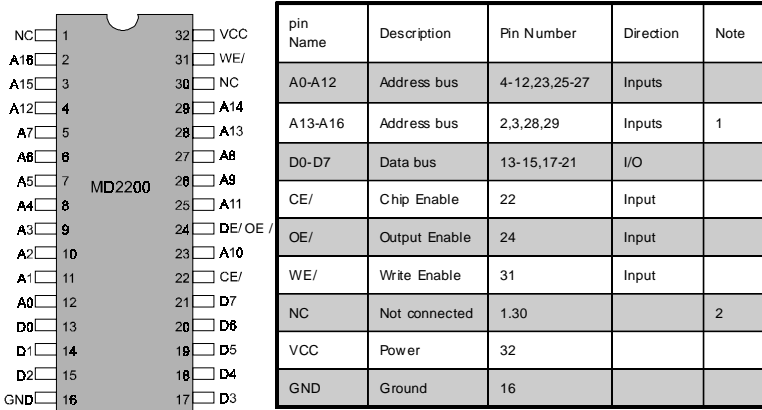


Figure1-MD2200 Pin-out

Note 1: Pins A13 through A16 are not used by the MD2200. They are kept for socket backward compatibility with ED 1100 (DiskOnChip 1000)

Note 2: Pins 1 and 30 are not used by MD2200

AMIBIOS Setup

This chapter describes the card's diagnostic tests and how to set BIOS configuration data in a Windows environment.

General Information

AMIBIOS Setup configures system information that is stored in CMOS RAM. Unlike conventional BIOS setup programs, AMIBIOS features a graphical user interface that is easy to use.

Starting AMIBIOS setup

As POST executes, the following appears:

Hit if you want to run SETUP

Press to run AMIBIOS setup.

AMIBIOS main menu

The AMIBIOS setup screen appears as follows:



Using a mouse with AMIBIOS setup

AMIBIOS Setup can be accessed via keyboard, mouse, or pen. The mouse click functions are:

- single click to change or select both global and current fields
- double click to perform an operation in the selected field

Using the keyboard with AMIBIOS setup

AMIBIOS Setup has a built-in keyboard driver that uses simple keystroke combinations:

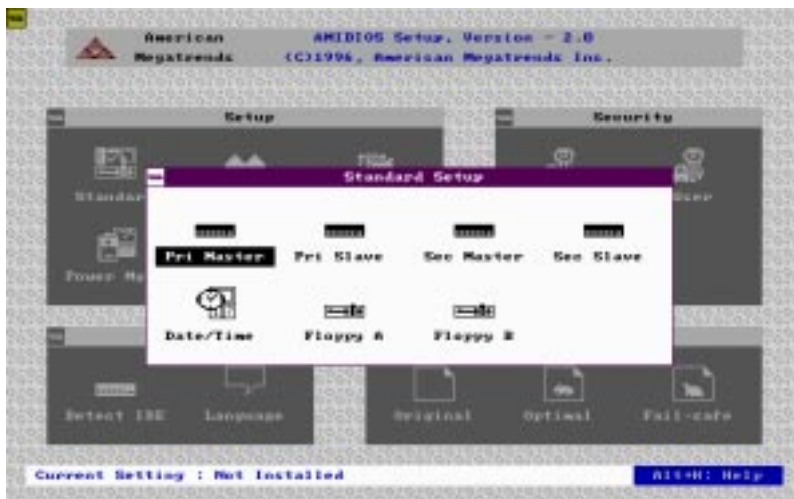
Keystroke	Function
<tab>	Move to the next window or field.
→, ←, ↑, ↓	Move to the next field to the right, left, above, or below.
<ENTER>	Select in the current field.
+	Increments a value.
-	Decrements a value.
<ESC>	Close the current operation and return to previous level.
<PgUp>	Return to the previous page.
<PgDn>	Advance to the next page.
<Home>	Return to the beginning of the text.
<End>	Advance to the end of the text.
<ALT>+H	Access a help window.
<ALT>+<Spacebar>	Exit AMIBIOS Setup.
Alphabetic keys	A to Z are used in the Virtual keyboard and are not case sensitive.
Numeric keys	0 to 9 are in the Virtual keyboard and Numeric keypad.

Setup

Standard Setup

The AMIBIOS Setup options described in this section are selected by choosing the Standard icon from the AMIBIOS Setup main menu selection screen, as shown below.

The Standard Setup screen appears:



Pri Master, Pri Slave, Sec Master, and Sec Slave

Choose these icons to configure the hard disk drive named in the option. When you click on an icon, the following parameters are listed: Type, LBA/Large Mode, Block Mode, 32Bit Mode, and PIO Mode. All parameters relate to IDE drives except **Type**.

Date, Day and Time Configuration

Select the Date and Time icon in the Standard setup. The current values for each category are displayed. Enter new values through the keyboard.

Floppy A, Floppy B

Select these icons to configure the type of floppy drive that is attached to the system: 360 KB 5 1/4", 1.2 MB 5 1/4", 720 KB 3 1/2", 1.44 MB 3 1/2", and/or 2.88 MB 3 1/2". The settings have not been pre-installed.

User-Defined Drive

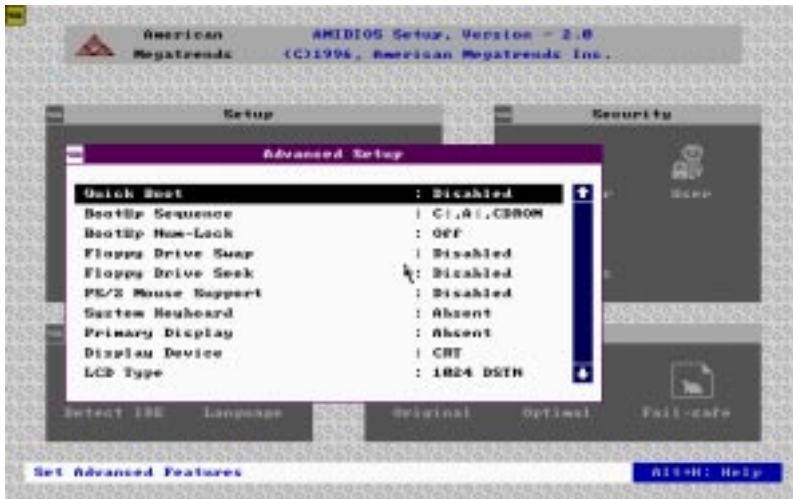
If you are configuring a SCSI drive or an MFM, RLL, ARLL, or ESDI drive with drive parameters that do not match drive types 1-46, you can select the *User* in the **Type** field. You must then enter the drive parameters on the screen that appears. The drive parameters include:

- Cylinder (number of cylinders),
- Hd (number of headers),
- WP (starting write precompensation cylinder),
- Sec (number of sectors),
- Size (drive capacity).

Advanced setup

Select the Advanced icon from the AMIBIOS Setup main menu to enter Advanced setup.

The "Advanced Setup" options described in this section are the standard options as shown on the following screen.



Quick Boot:

Set this option to *Enabled* to instruct AMIBIOS to boot quickly when the computer is powered on. This option replaces the old Above 4 MB Memory Test Advanced Setup option.

Setting	Description
<i>Disabled</i>	AMIBIOS test all system memory. AMIBIOS waits up to 40 seconds for a READY signal from the IDE hard disk drive. AMIBIOS waits for .5 seconds after sending a RESET signal to the IDE drive to allow the IDE drive time to get ready again. AMIBIOS checks for a key press and runs AMIBIOS Setup if the key has been pressed.
<i>Enabled</i>	AMIBIOS does not test system memory above 4 MB. AMIBIOS does not wait up to 40 seconds for a READY signal from the IDE hard disk drive. If a READY signal is not received immediately from the IDE drive, AMIBIOS does not configure that drive. AMIBIOS does not wait for .5 seconds after sending a RESET signal to the IDE drive to allow the IDE drive time to get ready again. You cannot run AMIBIOS Setup at system boot, because there is no delay for the <i>Hit to run Setup</i> message.

Boot Up Sequence:

This option sets the sequence of boot drives (floppy drive A:, hard disk drive C:, or CD-ROM drive) that the AMIBIOS attempts to boot from after AMIBIOS POST completes. The settings are *C:,A:,CDROM*, *CDROM,A:,C:*, or *A:,C:,CDROM*. The default settings are *A:,C:,CDROM*.

Boot Up Num Lock:

Set this option to *Off* to turn the Num Lock key off when the computer is booted so you can use the arrow keys on both the numeric keypad and the keyboard. The settings are *On* or *Off*. The default setting is *On*.

Floppy Drive Swap:

Set this option to *Enabled* to permit drives A: or B: to be swapped. The settings are *Enabled* or *Disabled*. The default setting is *Disabled*.

Floppy Drive Seek:

Set this option to *Enabled* to specify that floppy drive A: will perform a seek operation at system boot. The settings are *Enabled* or *Disabled*. The default setting is *Disabled*.

PS/2 Mouse Support:

When this option is set to *Enabled*, AMIBIOS supports a PS/2-type mouse. The settings are *Enabled* or *Disabled*. The default setting is *Enabled*.

System Keyboard:

This option specifies that a keyboard is attached to the computer. The settings are *Present* or *Absent*. The default setting is *Present*.

Primary Display:

This option specifies the type of display monitor and adapter in the computer. The settings are *Mono*, *CGA40*, *CGA80*, *EGA/VGA*, or *Absent*. The default setting is *EGA/VGA*.

Display Device:

This option allows user to select display device. The settings are *CRT*, *LCD*, and *Both*. The default setting is *Both*.

LCD type

This option allows user to select the LCD type.

The SBC456/456E supports the following LCD types:

Brand name	Model name	Format	SBC-456	SBC-456E
Sharp	LX 15X80	1024 x 768 DSTN	Yes	Yes
Sharp	LM 64183P	640 x 480 MONO	Yes	Yes
Sharp	LM 64C35P	640 x 480 DSTN	Yes	Yes
Sharp	LM 12S40	800 x 600 DSTN	Yes	Yes
NEC	NL 6448AC33-10	640 x 480 TFT	Yes	Yes
Toshiba	LTM 10C209A	640 x 480 (18 bits)TFT	Yes	Yes
NEC	NL 8060AC26-04	800 x 600 TFT	Yes	Yes

Password Check:

This option enables password checking every time the computer is powered on or every time AMIBIOS Setup is executed. If *Always* is chosen, a user password prompt appears every time the computer is turned on. If *Setup* is chosen, the password prompt appears if AMIBIOS is executed. The Power-On default is *Setup*.

Parity Check:

Set this option to *Enabled* to check the parity of all system memory. The settings are *Enabled* or *Disabled*. The default setting is *Disabled*.

OS/2 Compatible Mode:

Set this option to *Enabled* to permit AMIBIOS to run with IBM OS/2. The settings are *Enabled* or *Disabled*. The default setting is *Disabled*.

Wait for F1 if Error:

AMIBIOS POST error messages are followed by:

Press <F1> to continue

If this option is set to *Disabled*, AMIBIOS does not wait for you to press the <F1> key after an error message. The settings are *Enabled* or *Disabled*. The default setting is *Enabled*.

Hit Del Message Display:

Set this option to *Disabled* to prevent the message:

Hit if you want to run Setup

from appearing on the first AMIBIOS screen when the computer boots. The settings are *Enabled* or *Disabled*. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are *Enabled*.

Internal Cache:

This option specifies the caching algorithm used for the L1 internal cache memory. The settings are:

Setting	Description
<i>Shadow</i>	The contents of C0000h - C3FFFh are written to the same address in system
<i>WriteBack</i>	Use the write-back caching algorithm.

External Cache

This option specifies the caching algorithm used for L2 secondary (external) cache memory. The settings are:

Setting	Description
<i>Disabled</i>	The contents of C0000h - C3FFFh are written to the same Neither L1 internal cache memory on the nor L2 secondary cache memory is enabled.
<i>WriteThru</i>	Use the write-through caching algorithm.
<i>WriteBack</i>	Use the write-back caching algorithm.

System BIOS Cacheable

When this option is set to *Enabled*, the contents of the F0000h system memory segment can be read from or written to L2 cache memory. The contents of the F0000h memory segment are always copied from the BIOS ROM to system RAM for faster execution.

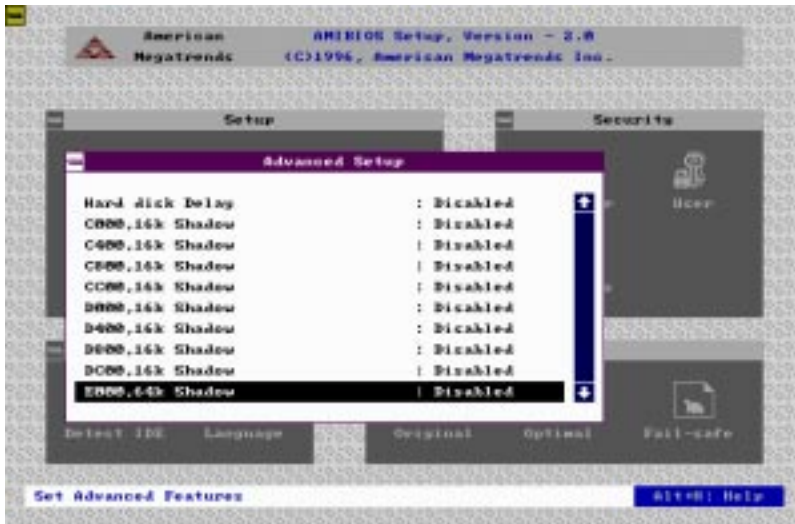
The settings are *Enabled* or *Disabled*.

Numeric Processor Test

Set this option to *Enable* to permit numeric processor to be tested.

Hard Disk Delay

This option allows you to select hard disk delay time from 5 Sec to 15 Secs.



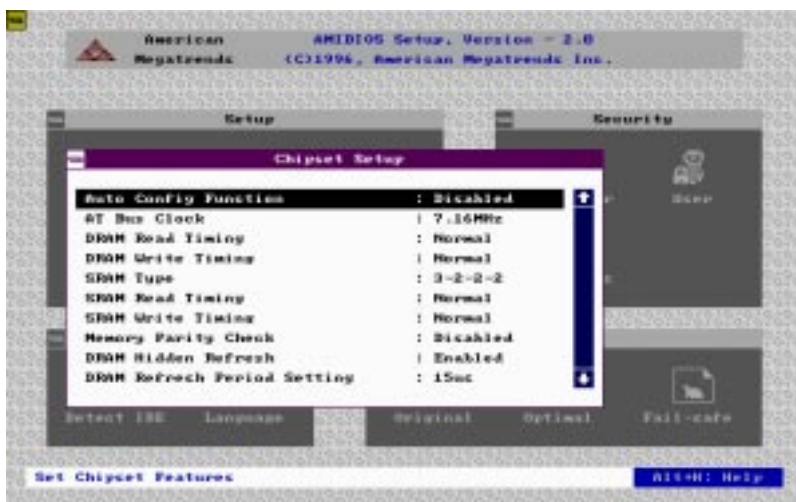
C000,16 KB Shadow **D400,16KB Shadow**
C400,16 KB Shadow **D800,16KB Shadow**
C800,16 KB Shadow **DC00,16KB Shadow**
CC00,16 KB Shadow **E000,64KB Shadow**
D000,16KB Shadow

These options control the location of the contents of the 16KB of ROM beginning at the specified memory location. If no adapter ROM is using the named ROM area, this area is made available to the local bus. The settings are:

Setting	Description
<i>Shadow</i>	The contents of C0000h - C3FFFh are written to the same address in system memory (RAM) for faster execution.
<i>Enabled</i>	The contents of the named ROM area are written to the same address in system memory (RAM) for faster execution, if an adapter ROM will be using the named ROM area. Also, the contents of the RAM area can be read from and written to cache memory.
<i>Disabled</i>	The video ROM is not copied to RAM. The contents of the video ROM cannot be read from or written to cache memory.

Chipset setup

The AMIBIOS Setup options described in this section are selected by choosing the Chipset icon from the AMIBIOS setup main menu, shown below.



The following is an option list offered by Chipset Setup

Chipset setup options

Function	Options
Auto Configuration Function	Disabled/Enabled
AT Bus Clock	7.16 CPU Bus Speed/3 CPU Bus Speed/4 CPU Bus Speed/5 CPU Bus Speed/6 CPU Bus Speed/8
DRAM Read Timing	Slow Normal Faster Fastest

Function	Options
DRAM Write Timing	Slow Normal Faster Fastest
SRAM Type	2-1-1-1 3-1-1-1 3-2-2-2 4-2-2-2
SRAM Read Timing	Fast Normal
SRAM Write Timing	Fast Normal
Memory Parity Check	Disabled Enabled
DRAM Hidden Refresh	Disabled Enabled
DRAM Refresh Period Setting	15 ms 30 ms 60 ms 120 ms
Memory Hole at 15-16 MB	Disabled Enabled
ISA I/O Recovery	Disabled Enabled
ISA I/O Recovery Time	0.5 ms 1.0 ms 1.5 ms 2.0 ms 2.5 ms 3.0 ms 3.5 ms
System Hidden Refresh	15 ms 30 ms 60 ms 120 ms
Cx586 Linear Wrapped Mode	Disabled Enabled

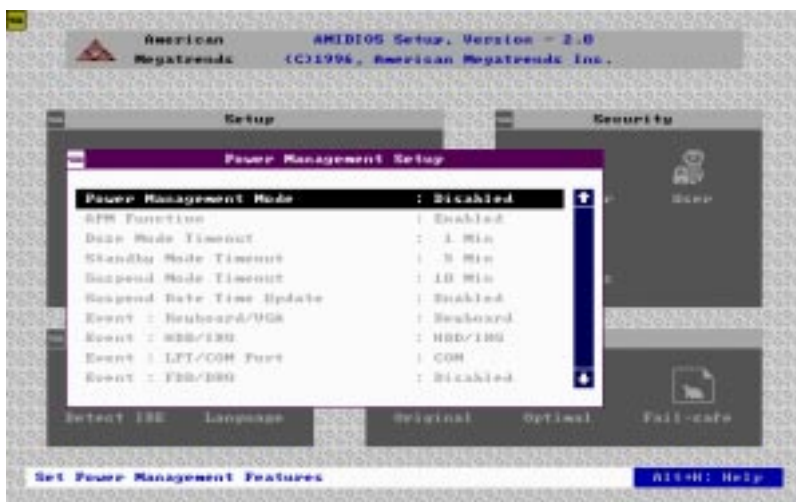
Power management Setup

The Power Management Setup offers options to help reduce power consumption. To see the options in this group, choose the Power Management Setup icon from the AMIBIOS Setup main menu.

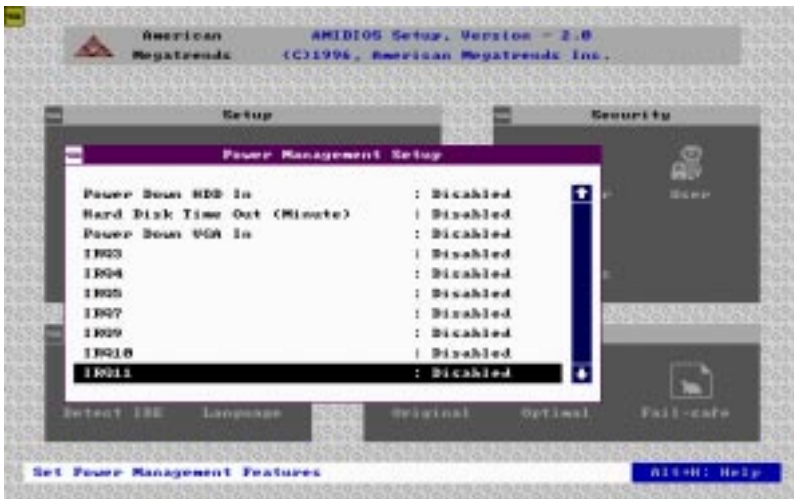
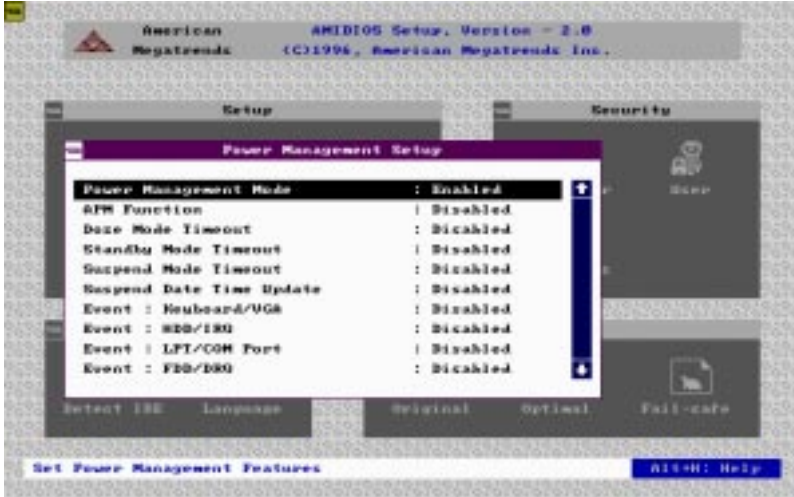
Power Management Mode/APM Function (Advanced Power Management)

Set this option to *Enabled* to enable the power management and APM (Advanced Power Management) features.

The settings are *Enabled* or *Disabled*. The default setting is *Disabled*.

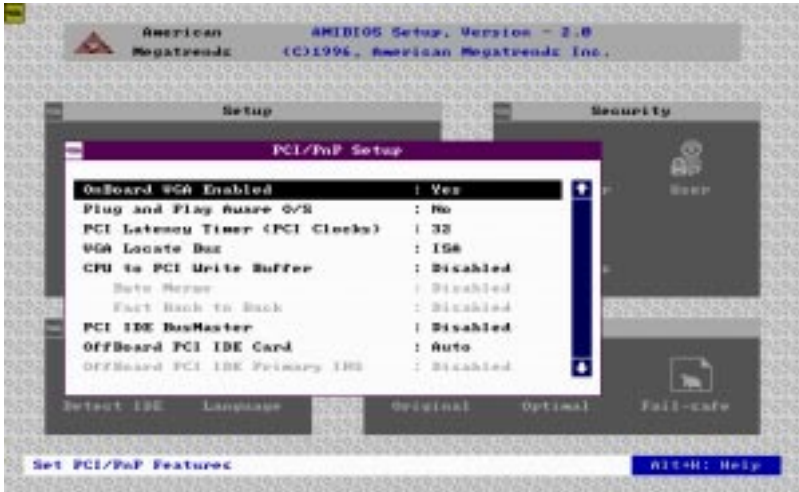


If you change the setting "Power Management mode" from *Disabled* to *Enabled*, the picture bellow is shown:



PCI/PnP Setup

PCI/PnP Setup options are displayed by choosing the PCI/PnP Setup icon from the AMIBIOS Setup main menu. All PCI/PnP Setup options are described in this section.



Onboard VGA Enabled

AMIBIOS supports this function.

If users put another VGA card in one of the PCI slots. Then the VGA Card has a higher priority than onboard VGA.

Plug and Play Aware OS

Set this option to *Yes* if the operating system installed in the computer is Plug and Play aware. AMIBIOS only detects and enables PnP ISA adapter cards that are required for system boot. The Windows 95 operating system detects and enables all other PnP-aware adapter cards. Set this option to *No* if the operating system (such as DOS, OS/2, Windows 3.x) does not use PnP.

You must set this option correctly or PnP-aware adapter cards installed in your computer will not be configured properly.

The settings are *Yes* or *No*. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are *Yes*.

PCI Latency Timer (in PCI Clocks)

This option sets the latency of all PCI devices on the PCI bus. The settings are in units equal to PCI clocks. The settings are *32, 64, 96, 128, 160, 192, 224, or 248*. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are *64*.

VGA Locate Bus

This option allows you to select which bus VGA will use. The settings are PCI and ISA (Default).

CPU to PCI Write Buffer

This option sets the write buffer between the CPU and PCI bus. The default setting is *Enabled*.

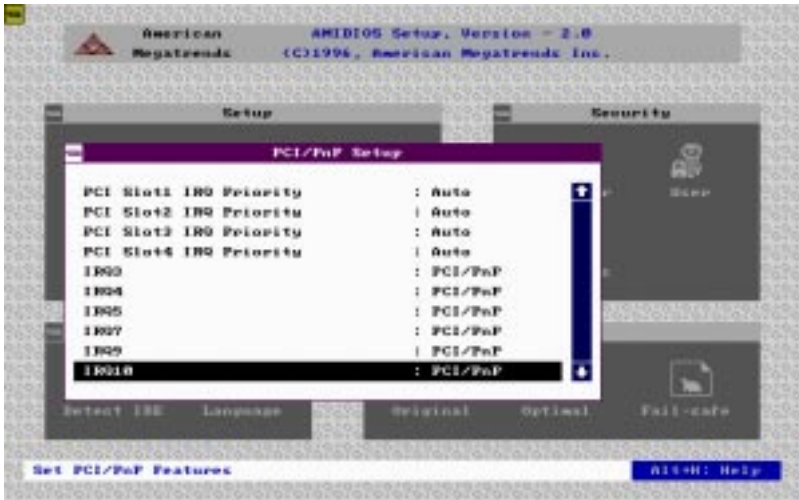
PCI IDE BusMaster

Set this option to *Enabled* to specify that the IDE controller on the PCI local bus has bus mastering capability. The settings are *Disabled or Enabled*. The default setting is *Disabled*.

Offboard PCI IDE Card

This option specifies if an offboard PCI IDE controller adapter card is used in the computer. You must also specify the PCI expansion slot on the motherboard where the offboard PCI IDE controller card is installed. If an offboard PCI IDE controller is used, the onboard IDE controller on the motherboard is automatically disabled. The settings are *Disabled, Auto, Slot1, Slot2, Slot3, or Slot4*.

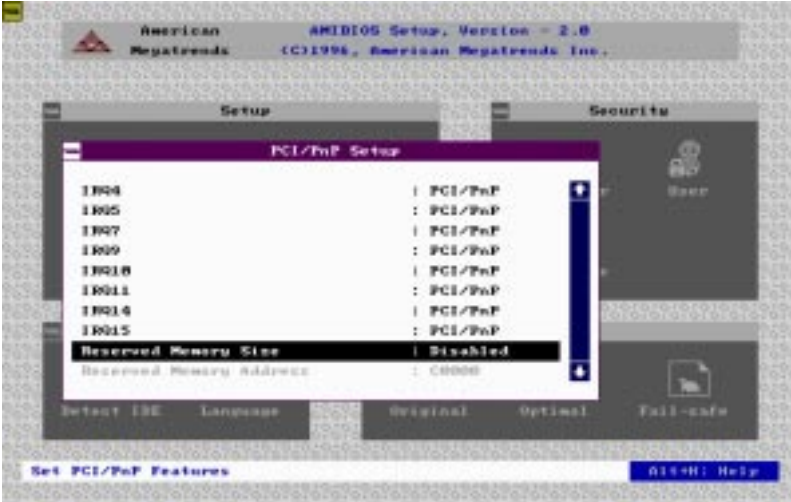
If *Auto* is selected, AMIBIOS automatically determines the correct setting for this option. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are *Auto*.



PCI Slot1 IRQ Priority
PCI Slot2 IRQ Priority
PCI Slot3 IRQ Priority
PCI Slot4 IRQ Priority

This option sets PCI slot IRQ priority.

The settings are *Auto*, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11. The default setting is *Auto*.



- IRQ3
- IRQ4
- IRQ5
- IRQ7
- IRQ9
- IRQ10
- IRQ11
- IRQ14
- IRQ15

These options specify the bus that the named interrupt request lines (IRQs) are used on. These options allow you to specify IRQs for use by legacy ISA adapter cards.

These options determine if AMIBIOS should remove an IRQ from the pool of available IRQs passed to BIOS configurable devices. The available IRQ pool is determined by reading the ESCD NVRAM. If more IRQs must be removed from the pool, the end user can use these PCI/PnP Setup options to remove the IRQ by assigning the option to the *ISA/EISA* setting. Onboard I/O is configurable by AMIBIOS. The IRQs used by onboard I/O are configured as *PCI/PnP*.

The settings are *PCI/PnP* or *ISA/EISA*. The default settings are *PCI/PnP*.

Reserved Memory Size

This option specifies the size of the memory area reserved for legacy ISA adapter cards.

The settings are *Disabled*, *16K*, *32K*, and *64K*. The default settings are *Disabled*.

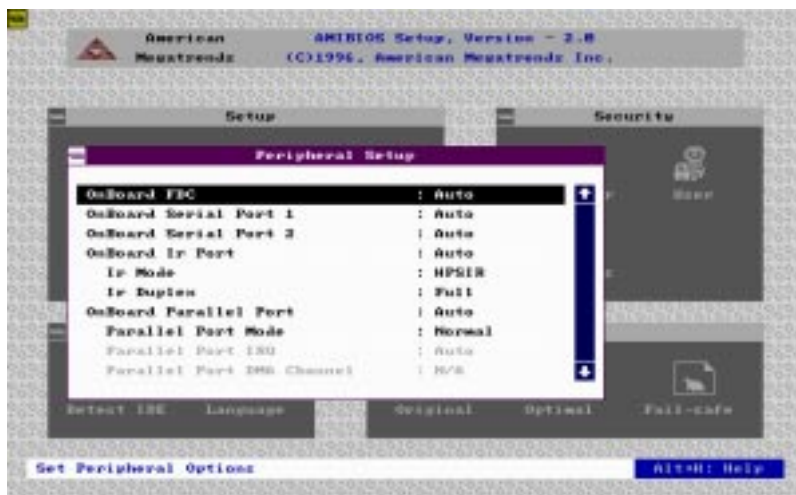
Reserved Memory Address

This option specifies the beginning address (in hex) of the reserved memory area. The specified ROM memory area is reserved for use by legacy ISA adapter cards.

The settings are *C0000*, *C4000*, *C8000*, *CC000*, *D0000*, *D4000*, *D8000*, or *DC000*.

Peripheral Setup

Peripheral Setup options are displayed by choosing the Peripheral Setup icon from the AMIBIOS Setup main menu. All Peripheral Setup options are described in this section:



Onboard FDC

This option enables the floppy drive controller on the motherboard. The settings are *Auto*, *Enabled*, or *Disabled*.

Onboard Serial Port 1

This option enables serial port 1 on the motherboard and specifies the base I/O port address for serial port 1.

The settings are *Auto*, *Disabled*, *3F8h*, *3E8h*, *2E8h*, and *2F8h*. The Fail-Safe default setting is *Auto*.

Onboard Serial Port2

This option enables serial port 2 on the motherboard and specifies the base I/O port address for serial port 2. The settings are *Auto*, *Disabled*, *3F8h*, *2F8h*, *3E8h*, and *2E8h*. The default setting is *Auto*.

Onboard Parallel Port

This option enables the parallel port on the motherboard and specifies the parallel port base I/O port address. The settings are *Auto*, *Disabled*, *378*, *378*, and *3BC*. The default setting is *Auto*.

Parallel Port Mode

This option specifies the parallel port mode. ECP and EPP are both bidirectional data transfer schemes that adhere to the IEEE P1284 specification. The settings are:

Setting	Description
<i>Normal</i>	The normal parallel port mode is used. This is the default setting.
<i>EPP</i>	The parallel port can be used with devices that adhere to the Enhanced Parallel Port (EPP) specification. EPP uses the existing parallel port signals to provide asymmetric bidirectional data transfer driven by the host device.
<i>ECP</i>	The parallel port can be used with devices that adhere to the Extended Capabilities Port (ECP) specification. ECP uses the DMA protocol to achieve transfer rates of approximately 2.5 Mbs. ECP provides symmetric bidirectional communications.

Parallel Port DMA Channel

This option is only available if the setting for the **Parallel Port Mode** option is *ECP*.

The settings are *Disabled*, *DMA*, *CH (channel) 0*, *DMA CH 1*, or *DMA CH3*.

Parallel Port IRQ

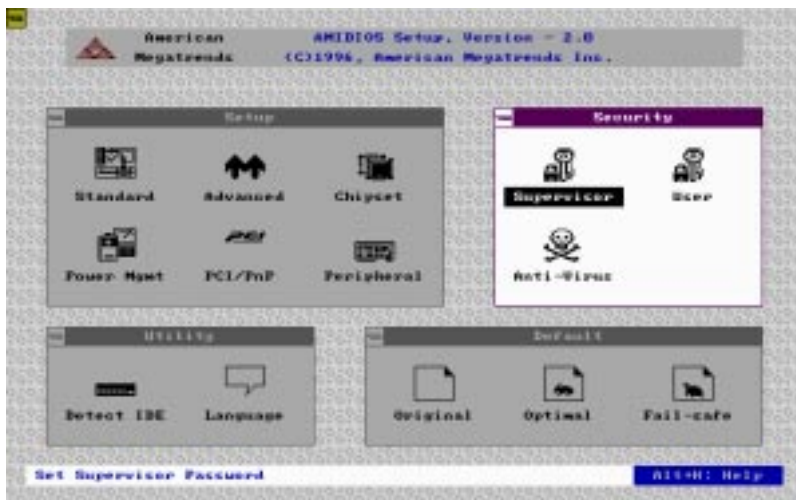
IRQ7 is used for the Parallel Port (LPT 1). The IRQ can be changed to IRQ5.

Onboard IDE

This option specifies the onboard IDE controller channels that will be used. The settings are *Primary*, *Both*, or *Disabled*.

Security

The following icons appear in this section:

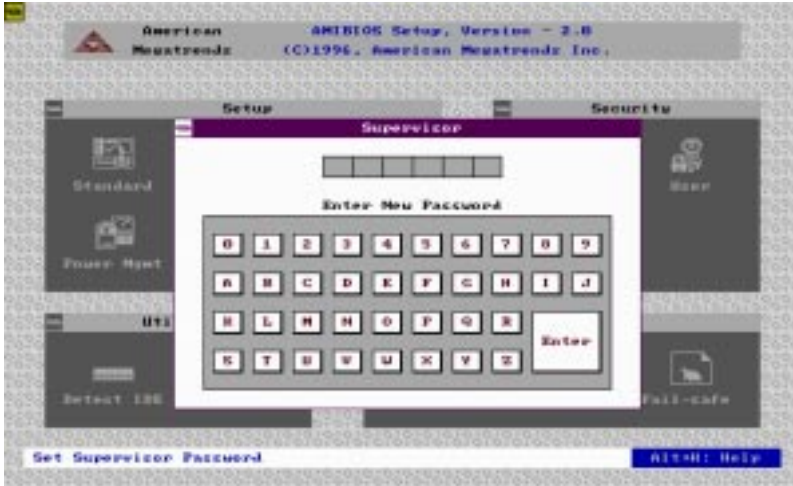


Two Levels of Passwords

Both the Supervisor and the User icons configure password support. If you use both, the Supervisor password must be set. If this feature is enabled, you can select AMIBIOS. The setup messages are in different languages. The default setting is *English*.

The system can be configured so that all users must enter a password every time the system boots or when AMIBIOS Setup is executed, using either or both the Supervisor or User password.

The following screen appears when you select the password icon



You can enter a password by:

- typing the password on the keyboard
- selecting each letter via the mouse
- selecting each letter via the pen stylus (pen access must be customized for each specific hardware platform).

If you do not want to use a password, simply press <ENTER> when the password prompt appears.

Setting a Password

The password check option is enabled in Advanced Setup by choosing either *Always* or *Setup*. Here, you determine the password to be used. The password is stored in CMOS RAM.

To assign a password,

1. Enter a 1-6 character password. The password does not appear on the screen when typed.
2. Retype the password when prompted by AMIBIOS.

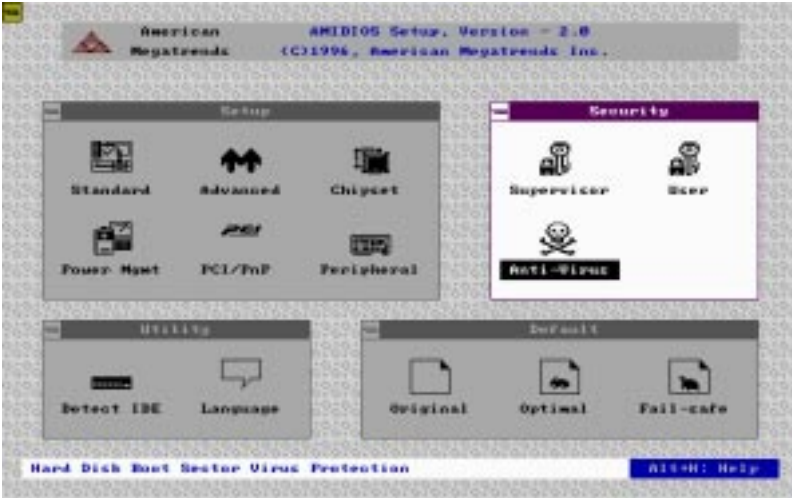
A message box will appear when the password is confirmed.

Keep a record of the password. If you forget the password, you must reset CMOS RAM and reconfigure the system.

Changing a password

1. Select the Supervisor or User icon from the Security section of the AMIBIOS Setup main menu.
2. Enter the password and press <ENTER>. The screen does not display the characters entered.
3. After the new password is entered, retype the new password as prompted and press <ENTER>.

If the password confirmation is incorrect, an error message appears. If the new password is entered without error, press <ESC> to return to the AMIBIOS Setup Main Menu. The password is stored in CMOS RAM after AMIBIOS Setup completes. The next time the system boots, you are prompted for the password if the password function is present and is enabled.



Anti-virus

Select the Anti-virus icon from the Security section of the AMIBIOS Setup main menu. AMIBIOS issues a warning when any program (or virus) issues a Disk format command or attempts to write to the boot sector of the hard disk drive. The settings are *Enabled* or *Disabled*.

If enabled, the following appears when a write is attempted to the boot sector.

```
Boot Sector Write !!!  
Possible VIRUS: Continue (Y/N)? _
```

You may have to type "N" several times to prevent the boot sector write.

The following is displayed after any attempt to format any cylinder, head, or sector of any hard disk drive via the BIOS INT 13 Hard Disk Drive Service:

```
Format !!!  
Possible VIRUS: Continue (Y/N)? _
```

Utility

The following icons appear in this section:



Detect IDE:

If drive C is an IDE drive, the hard disk drive parameters for drive C: are automatically detected and reported to the Hard Disk Drive C screen in Standard Setup, so that you can easily configure drive C. Drive D and the CD-ROM could also be automatically detected and reported to screen if drive D and CD-ROM are IDE drives.

Language:

If this feature is enabled, you can select AMIBIOS. The setup messages are in different languages. The default setting is *English*.

Default

The icons in this section permit you to select a group of settings for all AMIBIOS Setup options. Not only can you use these icons to quickly set system configuration parameters, you can also choose a group of settings that have a better chance of working when the system is having configuration-related problems.



Original

Choose the Original icon to return to the system configuration values present in AMIBIOS Setup when you first begin this AMIBIOS Setup session.

Optimal

You can load the optimal default settings for the AMIBIOS Setup options by selecting the Optimal icon. The Optimal default settings are the values that optimize system performance. If CMOS RAM is corrupted, the Optimal settings are loaded automatically.

Fail-Safe

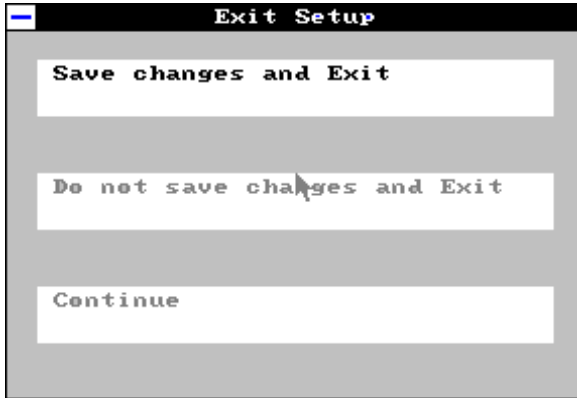
You can load the Fail-Safe AMIBIOS Setup options settings by selecting the Fail-Safe icon.

The Fail-Safe settings provide the most stable settings, though they do not provide optimal performance. Use this option as a diagnostic aid if the system is behaving erratically.

Exiting AMIBIOS

You can exit AMIBIOS by pressing the <ESC> key while in the AMIBIOS main menu screen.

The following screen appears:



Select the option you desire, and the system will continue its boot up sequence.

Flat Panel/CRT Controller Display Drivers and Utilities

This chapter provides information about:

- Driver types and installation

Software drivers

This chapter describes the operation and installation of the display drivers supplied on the *Supporting CD-ROM* that are shipped with your product.

The onboard VGA adapter is based on the CHIPS VGA Flat Panel/CRT controller and is fully IBM VGA compatible. This controller offers a large set of extended functions and higher resolutions. If you intend to use your VGA adapter in standard VGA modes only, you do not need to install any of these drivers. Since your VGA adapter is fully compatible, it does not require any special drivers to operate in standard modes.

The purpose of the enclosed software drivers is to take advantage of the extended features of the CHIPS VGA Flat Panel/CRT controller.

Hardware configuration

Some of the high-resolution drivers provided in this package will work only in certain system configurations. If a driver does not display correctly, try the following:

1. Change the display controller to CRT-only mode, rather than flat panel or simultaneous display mode. Some high-resolution drivers will display correctly only in CRT mode.
2. If a high-resolution mode is not supported on your system, try using a lower-resolution mode. For example, 1024 x 768 mode will not work on some systems, but 800 x 600 mode is supported on most.

Necessary prerequisites

The instructions in this manual assume that you understand elementary concepts of MS-DOS and the IBM Personal Computer. Before you attempt to install any driver from the *Supporting CD-ROM*, you should:

- Know how to copy files from a CD-ROM to a directory on the hard disk
- Understand the MS-DOS directory structure

If you are uncertain about any of these concepts, please refer to the DOS or OS/2 user reference guides for more information *before* you proceed with the installation.

Before you begin

Make sure you know the version of the application for which you are installing drivers. The *Supporting CD-ROM* contain drivers for several versions of certain applications. For your driver to operate properly, you must install the driver for your version of the application program.

Windows 95

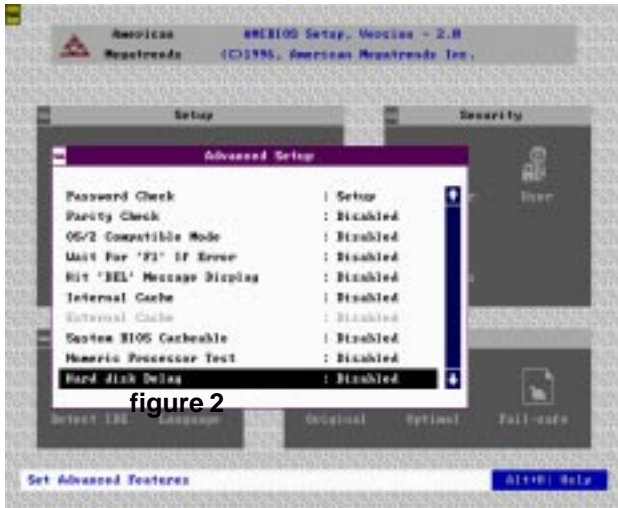
These drivers are designed to work with Microsoft Windows. You just install these drivers through the Windows operating system.

Driver installation

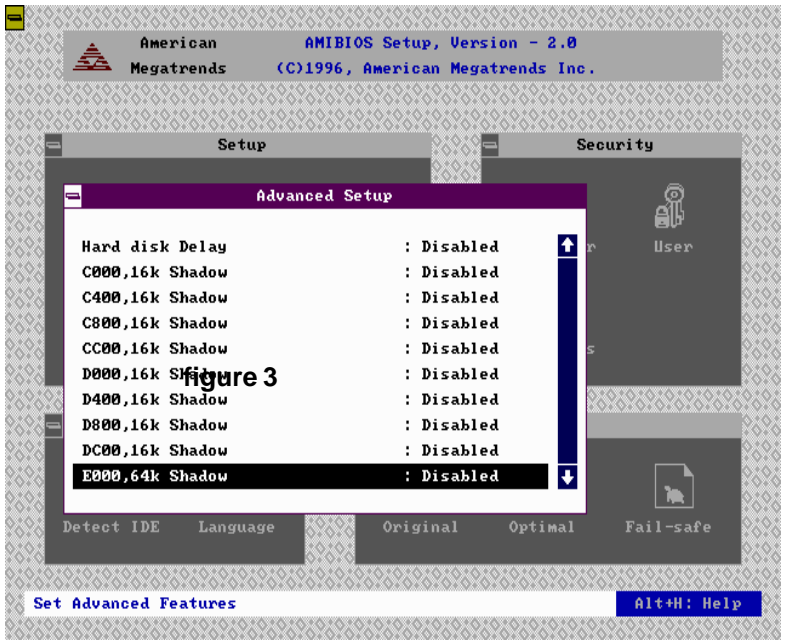
1. Install Windows 95 as you normally would for a VGA display. Click the **Start** button, go to **Settings** and click on **Control Panel**. Choose the **Display** icon and double click on the icon. In the *Display Properties* window, show as figure 1:

figure 1

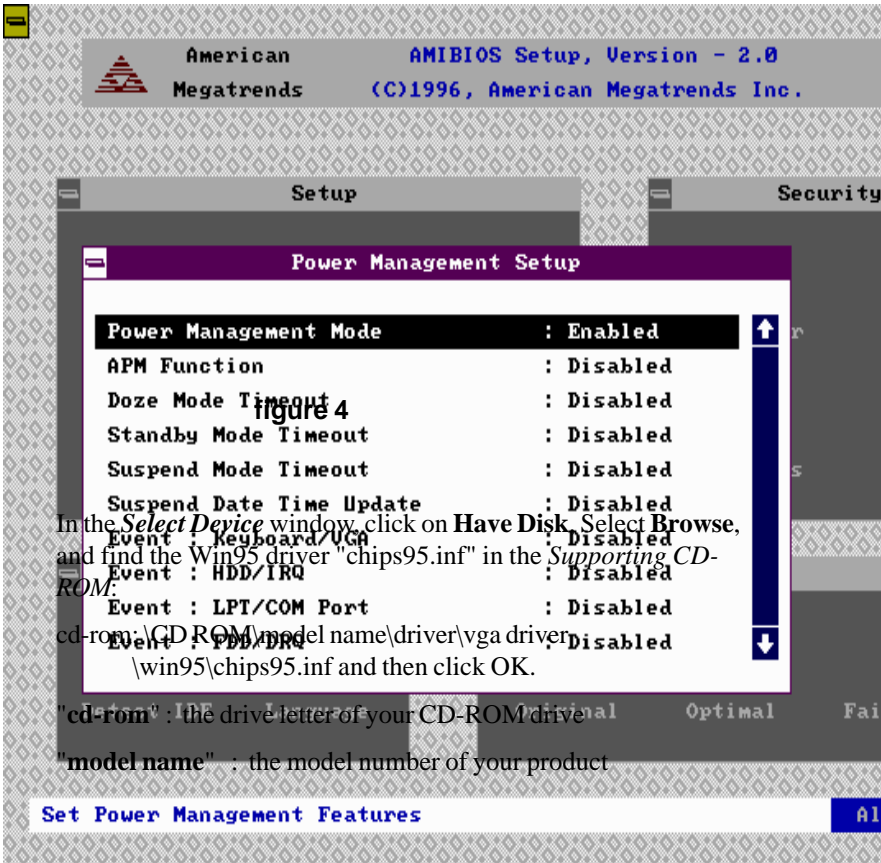
Click the setting button, then click the Advanced Properties icon into the *Advanced Display properties* windows, show as figure2:



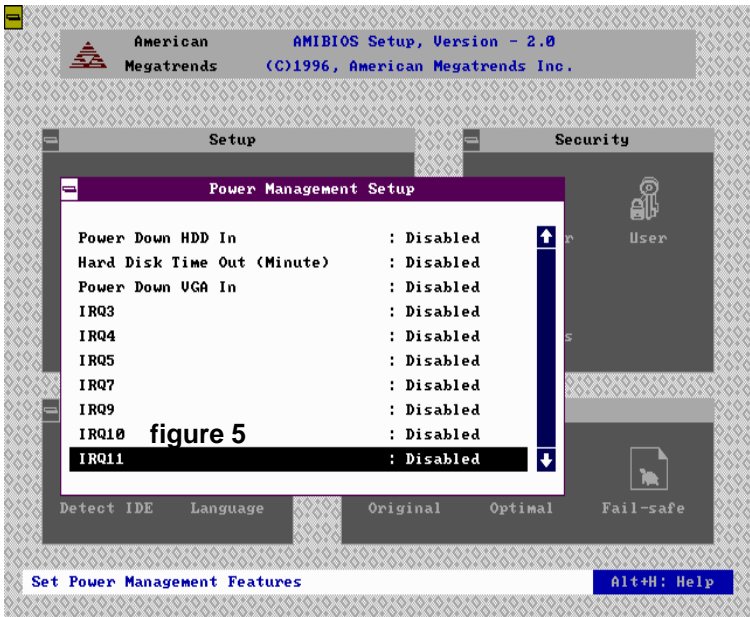
click on **Change Display Type**. In the *Change Display Type* window, click on the **Change** button under Adapter Type into the select Device window show as figure 3: This will bring up the *Select Device* window.



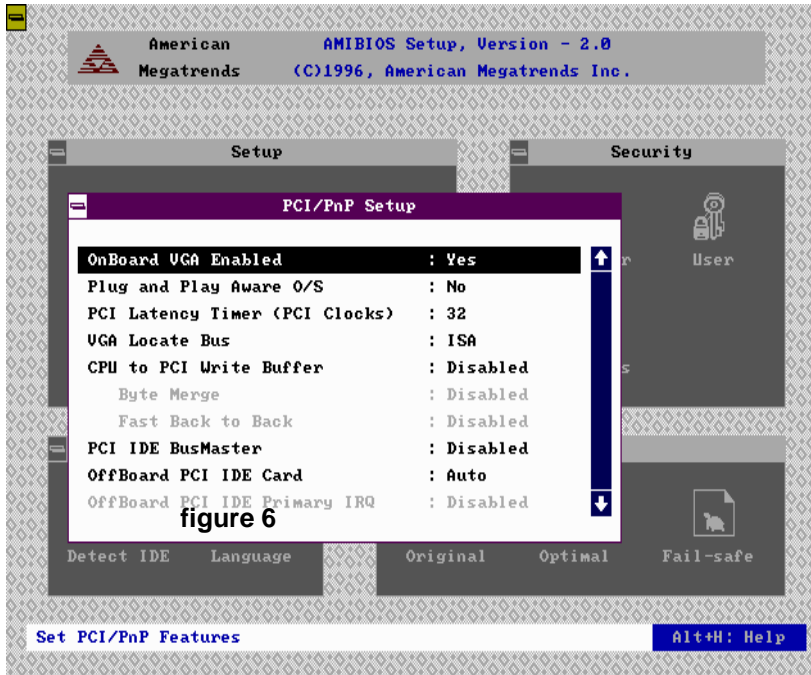
- Place the *Supporting CD-ROM* in your CD-ROM drive.



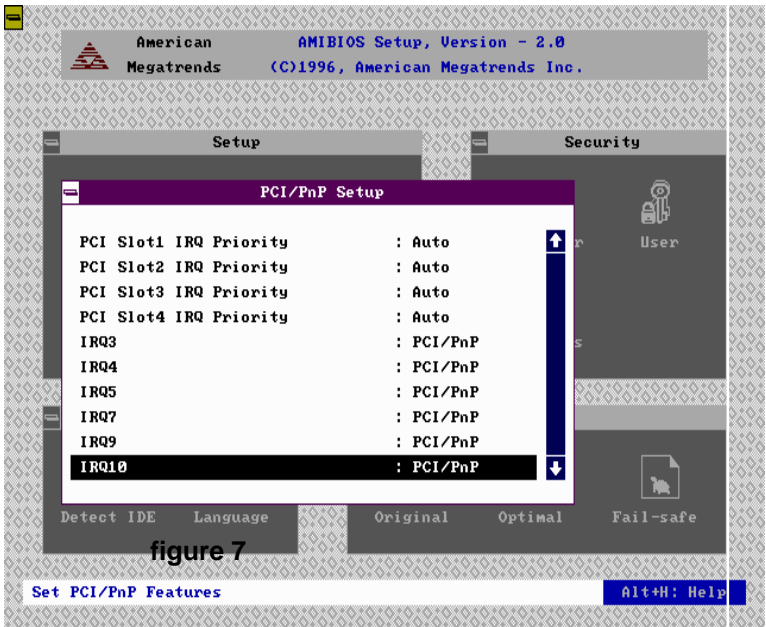
The name of the *Chips And Techn "69000 PCI "* driver will appear highlighted in the *Models* list boxflow as figure. Click OK to start the driver installation show as figure 5:



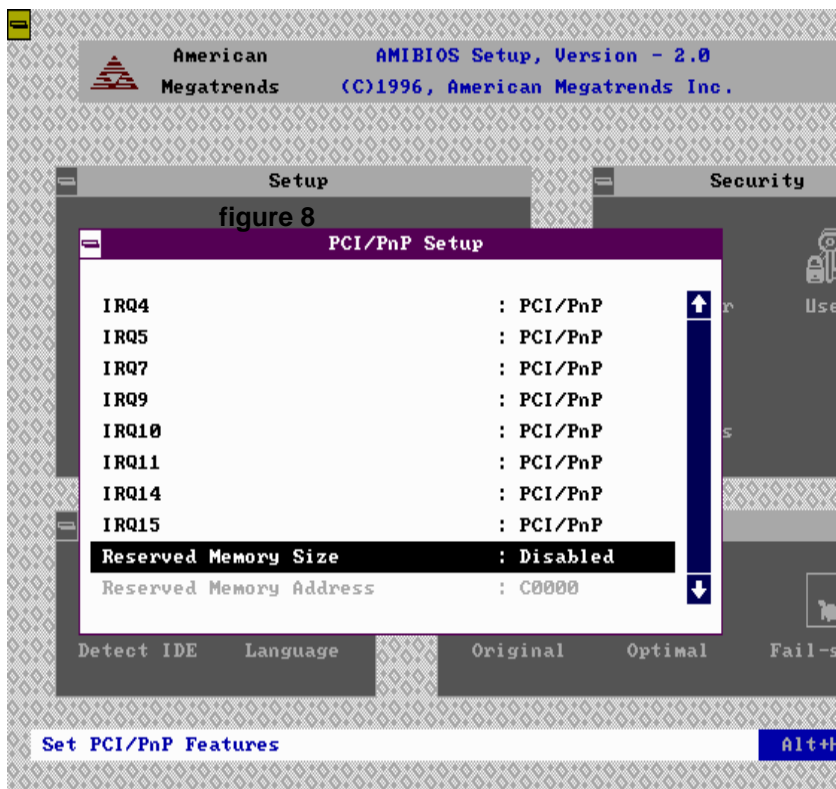
- Once the installation is complete, the *Advanced display Properties* window will reappear. Show as figure 6:



Click on close to close the window. Then the *Display Properties* window will reappear. Show as figure 7:



Click on **Apply**. Restart the system for the new settings to take effect, show as figure 8:



Windows® 3.1

These drivers are designed to work with Microsoft Windows Version 3.1. You should install these drivers through Windows.

Driver installation

1. Install Windows as you normally would for a VGA display. Run Windows to make sure that it is working correctly.
2. Place the *Supporting CD-ROM* into your CD-ROM drive. In Windows Program Manager, choose *File* from the Options Menu. Then from the pull-down menu, choose *Run*. At the Command Line prompt, type.

```
cd-rom:\CD ROM\model name\driver\vga driver\win31\setup.exe
```

Press the <ENTER> key or click OK to begin the installation.

"**cd-rom**" : the drive letter of your CD-ROM drive

"**model name**" : the model number of your product

At this point the setup program locates the directory where Windows is installed. **For proper operation, the drivers must be installed in the Windows subdirectory.**

3. Press <ENTER> to complete the installation. Once completed, you can find the icon Chips CPL under the Control Panel. The icon allows you to select and load the installed drivers.

OS/2

These drivers are designed to function with the OS/2 Version 4.0, 3.0 and 2.11 operating systems.

To install this driver, do the following steps:

1. Open an OS/2 full screen or windowed session.
2. Place the *Supporting CD-ROM* into your CD-ROM drive.
3. At the OS/2 command prompt, type the following commands to copy the files to the OS/2 drive:

```
cd-rom : \CD ROM\model name\driver\vga driver\os2\
```

"**cd-rom**" : the drive letter of your CD-ROM drive

"**model name**" : the model number of your product

When the Setup Program is completed, you will need to perform a shutdown and then restart the system in order for changes to take effect.

A log of the information output during the install can be found in <root>:\OS2\INSTALL\DISPLAY.LOG

4. After restarting the system, perform the following steps:
 1. Open the OS/2 System folder.
 2. Open the System Setup folder.
 3. Open the Display Driver Install Object.

This step will execute the Display Driver Installation (DSPINSTL) utility program to finish installation of the new drivers.

4. When the Display Driver Install window appears, select Primary Display and then select OK.
5. When the Primary Display Driver List window appears, select "Chips and Technologies 69000" from the list of adapter types, then select OK or install the video driver.

6. When the installation is complete, you will need to shut down and then restart the system for the changes to take effect. Make sure to remove the installation diskette before restarting the system.

Windows® NT 3.51

These drivers are designed to work with Microsoft® Windows®.

Driver installation

1. Install Windows® NT 3.51 as you normally would for a **VGA** display. Click the **Star** button, go to **Settings** and click on **Control Panel** icon. Then choose the **Display** and double click on the icon. In the **Display Properties** window, click the **Setting** button, then click the **Display Type** button into the **Display Type** windows, then click on **Change** button from the **Adapter Type** icon. And click on **Have Disk** button in the change display window.
2. Place the *Supporting CD-ROM* into your CD-ROM drive.

and type:

```
cd-rom: \CD ROM\model name\drive\vga drive\  
win98 nt\windows.nt\nt35\Oemsetup.inf
```

"**cd-rom**" : the drive letter of your CD-ROM drive

"**model name**" : the model number of your product

Select the adapter "Chips and Tech 69000PCI" and click OK.

Click on Install to install the selected driver. Once the installation is complete, shut down and restart the system.

Windows® NT 4.0

Driver installation

1. Install Windows[®] NT 4.0 as you normally would for a **VGA** display. Click the **Star** button, go to **Settings** and click on **Control Panel** icon. Then choose the **Display** and double click on the icon. In the **Display Properties** window, click the **Setting** button, then click the **Display Type** button into the **Display Type** windows, then click on **Change** button from the **Adapter Type** icon. And click on **Have Disk** button in the change display window.

2. Place the *Supporting CD-ROM* into your CD-ROM drive. In the *Select Device* window, click on **Have Disk**, select "**Browse**" and find the NT 4.0 driver from:

```
cd-rom : \CD ROM\model name\dirver\vga driver\  
win98 nt\windows.nt\nt40\Oemsetup.inf
```

"**cd-rom**" : the drive letter of your CD-ROM drive

"**model name**" : the model number of your product

and then click **OK**. The name of the *Chips and Technologies, Inc. Video Controller* driver will appear highlighted in the Modules list box. Select Chips and Tech. 69000 and Click **OK**. Click **OK** to start the driver installation.

3. Once the installation is complete, the *Change Display Type* window will reappear. Click on close to close the window. Then the *Display Properties* window will reappear. Click on **Apply**. Restart the system for the new settings to take effect.

Ethernet Software Configuration

This chapter describes how to configure the Ethernet Card to match your application requirements (SBC-456E only).

Ethernet software configuration

The onboard Ethernet interface supports all major network operating systems. I/O addresses and interrupts are easily configured via the Award Setup. To configure the medium type, to view the current configuration, or to run diagnostics, please refer to the following instructions:

1. Power the mainboard on. Ensure that the RSET8139.EXE file is located in the working drive.
2. Choose RSET8029.EXE from:

```
cd-rom : \CD ROM\mode name\ driver\ethernet\  
Oem8029.exe and press <ENTER>.
```

The Ethernet configuration program will then be displayed.

"**cd-rom**" : the drive letter of your CD-ROM drive

"**model name**" : the model number of your product

3. This simple screen shows all the available options for the Ethernet interface. Just highlight the option you wish to change by using the Up and DOWN keys. To change a selected item, press <ENTER>, and a screen will appear with the available options. Highlight your option and press <ENTER>. Each highlighted option has a helpful message guide displayed at the bottom of the screen for additional information.
4. After you have made your selections and the configuration is what you want, press <ESC>. A prompt will appear asking if you want to save the configuration. Press "Y" if you want to save.

The Ethernet Setup Menu also offers three very useful diagnostic functions. These are:

1. Run EEPROM test
2. Run Diagnostics on Board
3. Run Diagnostics on Network

Each option has its own display screen which shows the format and result of any diagnostic tests undertaken.

Watchdog Timer Demo Program

The following demo program illustrates the programming steps required to enable, set, and disable the watchdog timer.

Programming the watchdog timer

How to program the WATCHDOG TIMER

1. To set the time-out interval of watchdog timer:
 - output the desired value to port **0x443**. Since the data is of 1 byte, the maximum value will be 255. In our design 1 ~ 127 will denote 1sec ~ 127sec, though 129 ~ 255 will denote 1min ~ 127min. e.g.
outportb(0x443, 30); // set interval to 30 seconds
outportb(0x443, 0x85); // set interval to 5 minutes
2. To set the time-out event:
 - output data to **prot 0x444**,
 - 0: reset system
 - 1, 2, 3: IRQ 10, 15, 11 respectively
 - 4: NMI
 - e.g.
outportb(0x444, 0); // set time-out event to reset-system
3. To disable watchdog timer:
 - output any value to port 0x80, e.g.
outportb(0x80, data); // disable watchdog timer
4. To enable or refresh watchdog timer(the watchdog timer will return to its initial value, then count down):
 - access the I/O port **0x443**, e.g.
outportb(0x80, 0); // disable watchdog timer
inportb(0x443); // refresh watchdog timer
 - * note: if you want to refresh the watchdog timer, you have to disable it first.

APPENDIX

B

Installing PC/104 Modules

This appendix gives instructions for installing PC/104 modules.

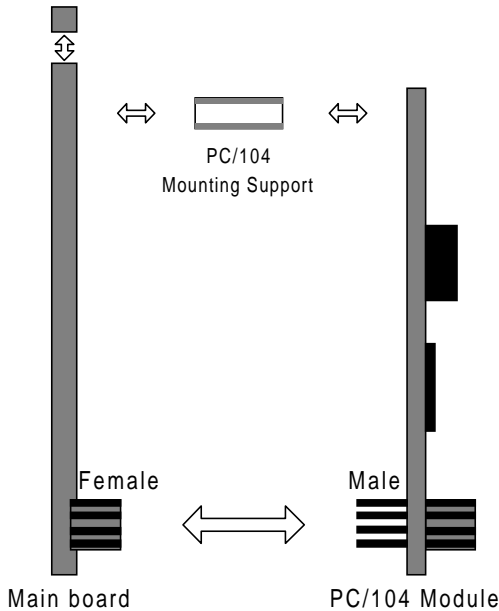
Installing PC/104 modules

The SBC-456/456E's PC/104 connectors give you the flexibility to attach PC/104 expansion modules. These modules perform the functions of traditional plug-in expansion cards, but save space and valuable slots. Modules include:

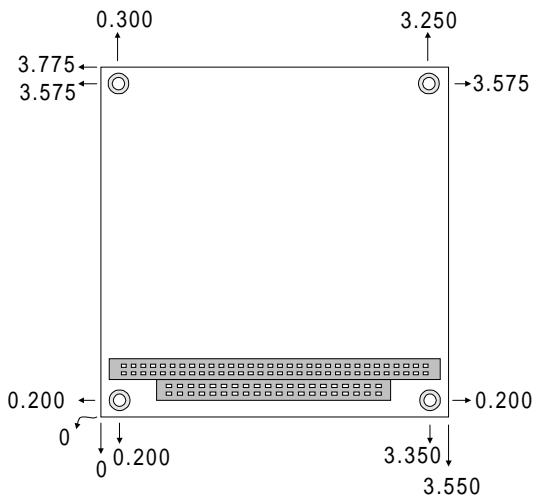
- **PCM-3110B** PCMCIA Module (one-slot)
- **PCM-3115B** PCMCIA Module (two-slot)
- **PCM-3200** PC/104 Sound Module
- **PCM-3420** PC/104 Fast SCSI Module
- **PCM-3521** Advanced Flat-Panel/CRT VGA Module
- **PCM-3522** LCD Panel Adapter
- **PCM-3600** PC/104 Fax/Modem Module
- **PCM-3610** Isolated RS-232 and RS-422/485 Module
- **PCM-3640** PC/104 4-port RS-232 Module
- **PCM-P50** PC/104 Vehicle Power Supply
- **PCM-3660** Ethernet Module
- **PCM-3718** 30 KHz A/D Module
- **PCM-3724** 48-channel DIO Module
- **PCM-3910** Breadboard Module
- **PCM-3810** Solid State Disk Module
- **PCM-3820** High Density Flash Solid State Disk Module

Installing these modules on the SBC-456/456E is a quick and simple operation. The following steps show how to mount the PC/104 modules:

- Step1 Remove the SBC-456/456E from your system, paying particular attention to the safety instructions already mentioned above.
- Step2 Make any jumper or link changes required to the CPU card now. Once the PC/104 module is mounted, you may have difficulty in accessing these.
- Step3 Mount the PC/104 module onto the CPU card. Do this by pressing the module firmly but carefully onto the mounting connectors.
- Step4 Secure the PC/104 module onto the CPU card using the four mounting spacers and screws.



PC/104 Module Mounting Diagram



PC/104 module dimenstions (inches \pm 5%)

Demo program

```
outportb(0x444, 0);           // set time-out event to reset-system
outportb(0x443x 10);        // set time-out interval to 10 seconds
iutportb(0x443);           // enable watchdog timer
customer_job();             // execute your job here, be sure your
                               job will finished within 10 seconds

outportb(0x80, 0);          // refresh watchdog timer, otherwise
                               the system will reset after time-out

outputb(0x443, 20);        // set time-out interval to 20 seconds
inportb(0x443);           // enable watchdog timer
another_job();             // another job finished in 20 seconds
outportb(0x80, 0)          // disable watchdog timer

...

...
```

